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Wang

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(54) **CHIP CARD ASSEMBLING STRUCTURE AND METHOD THEREOF**

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(71) Applicant: **A-MEN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION**, New Taipei (TW)

(72) Inventor: **Pen-Lo Wang**, New Taipei (TW)

(73) Assignee: **A-Men Technology Corporation**, New Taipei (TW)

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See application file for complete search history.

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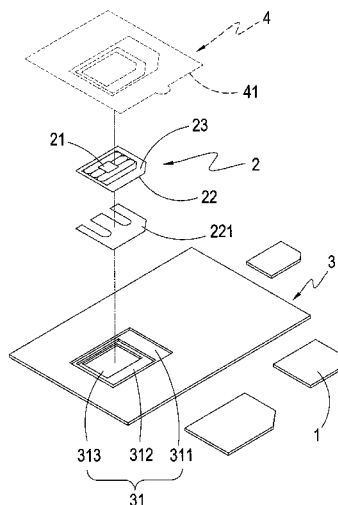
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Leong C. Lei

(57)

ABSTRACT

Disclosed are a chip card assembling structure and a method thereof, including at least one base plate, at least one fixing element having a side forming a fixing trough corresponding to the base plate, at least one adhesive film disposed on one side of the fixing element to cover the fixing trough, and at least one thin-film chip received in the fixing trough and bonded to the adhesive film. To use the present invention, the adhesive film, together with the thin-film chip, is lifted and the base plate is placed into the fixing trough, following setting the adhesive film and the thin-film chip back to have the thin-film chip coupled to the base plate. Then, the adhesive film is lifted to remove the coupled thin-film chip and base plate, so that the relative position between the thin-film chip and the base plate is precise and correct.

5 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



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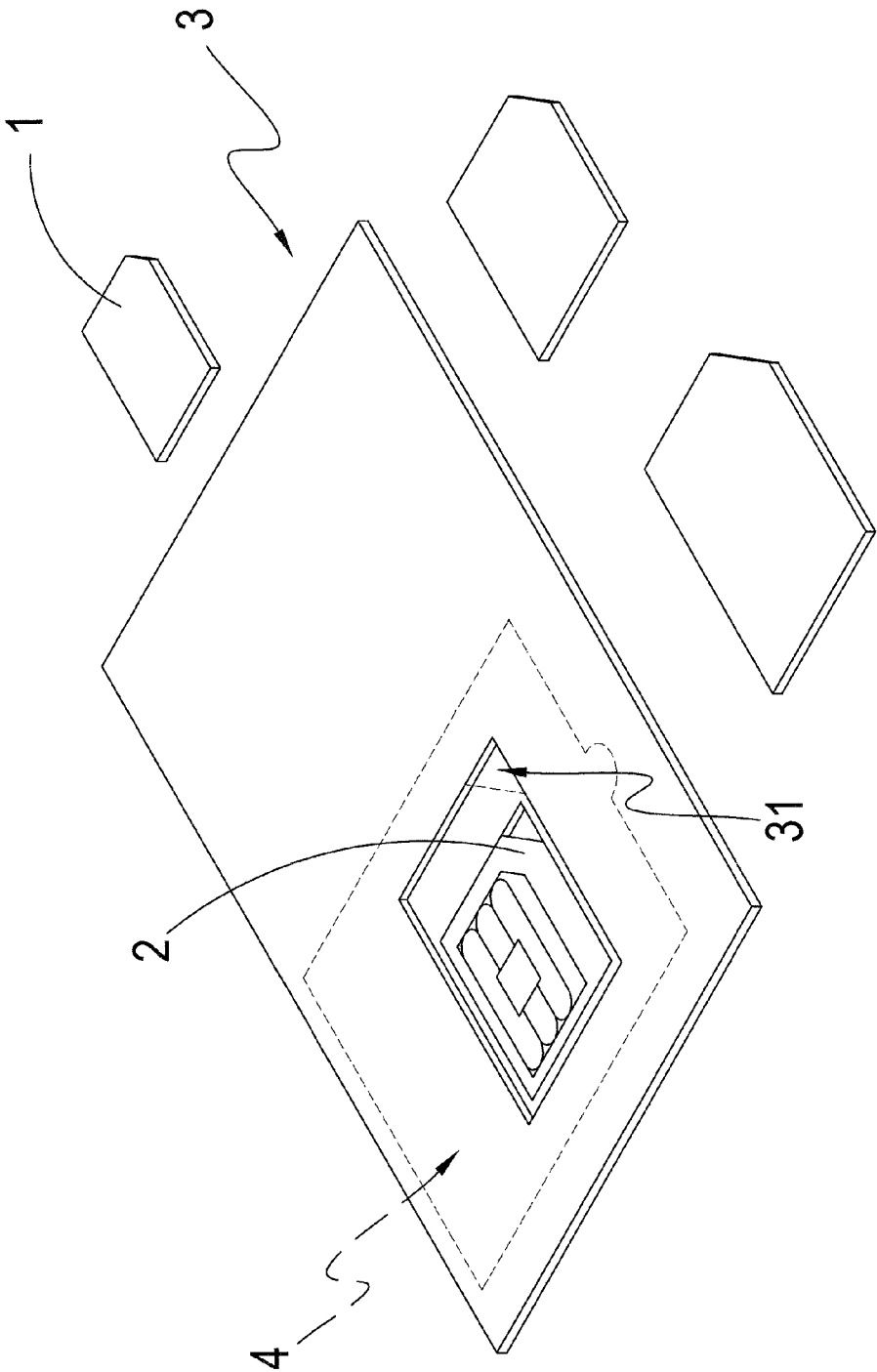


FIG.1

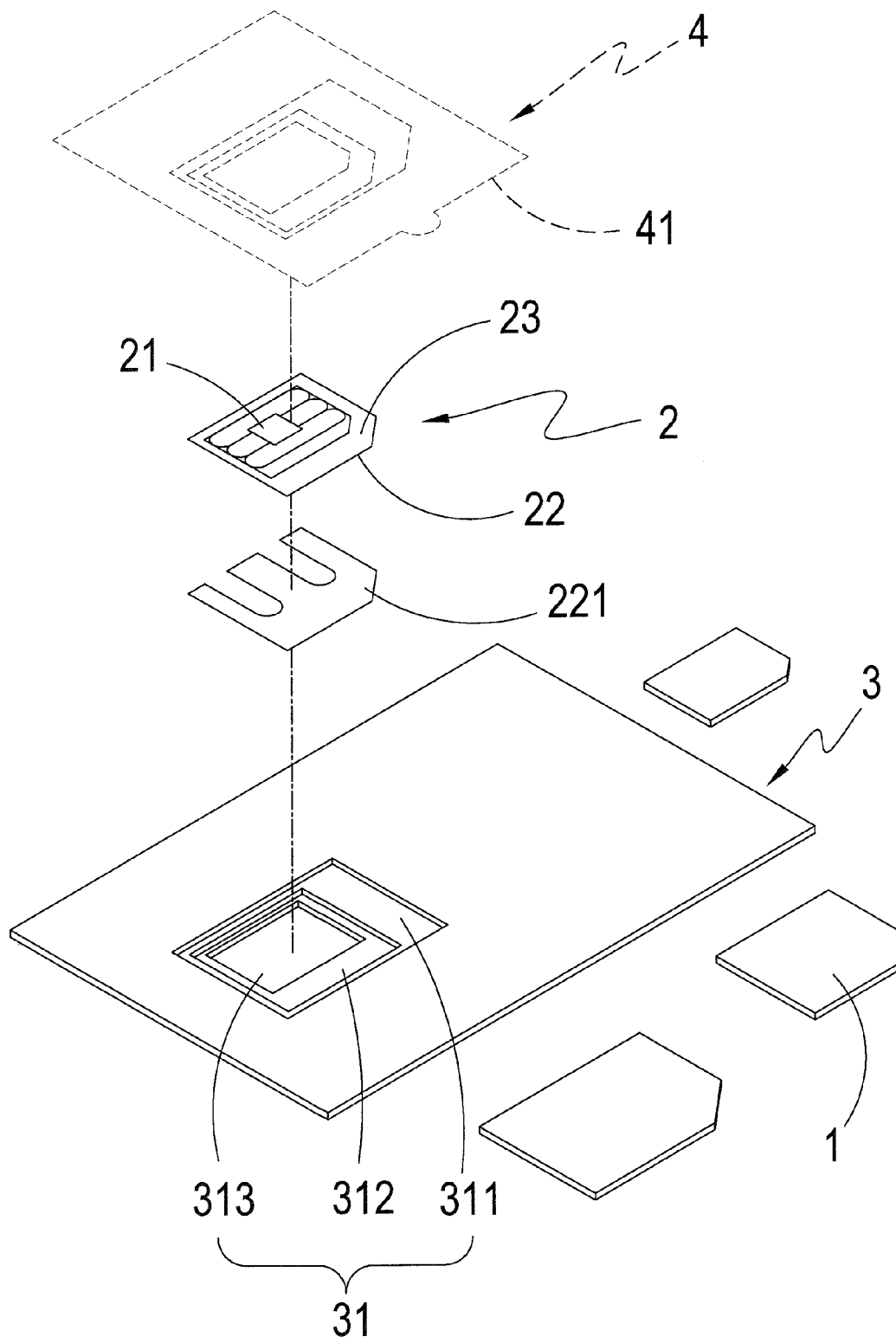


FIG.2

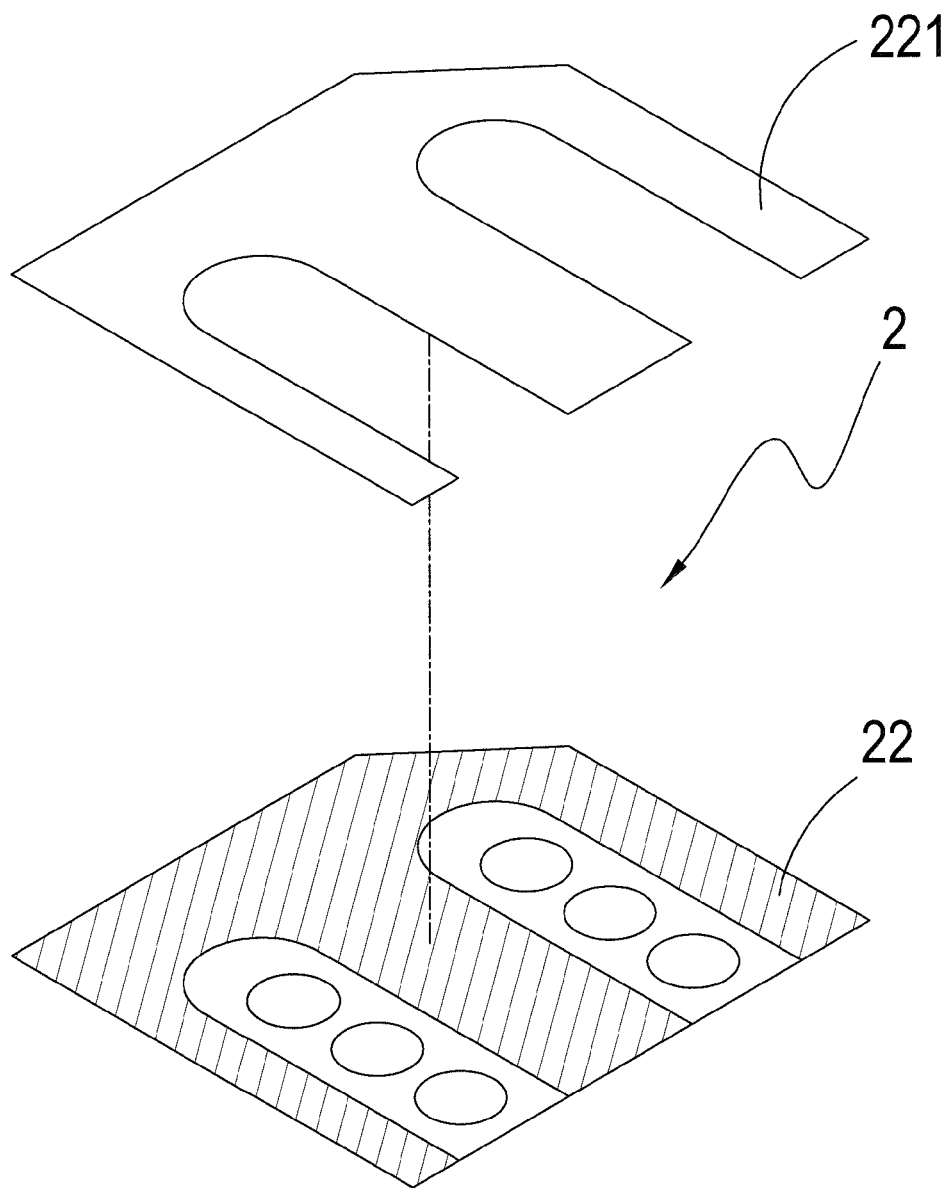


FIG.3

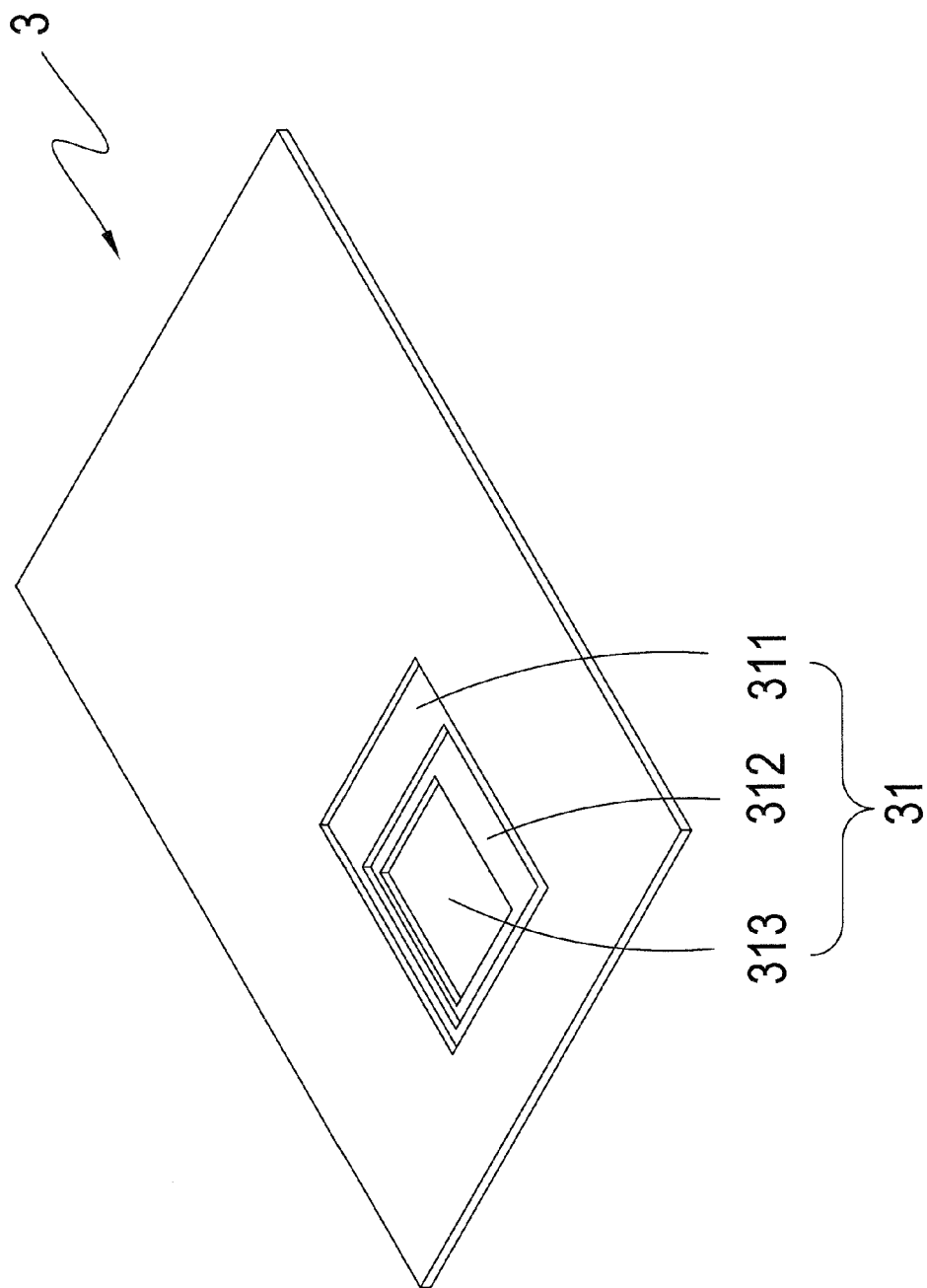
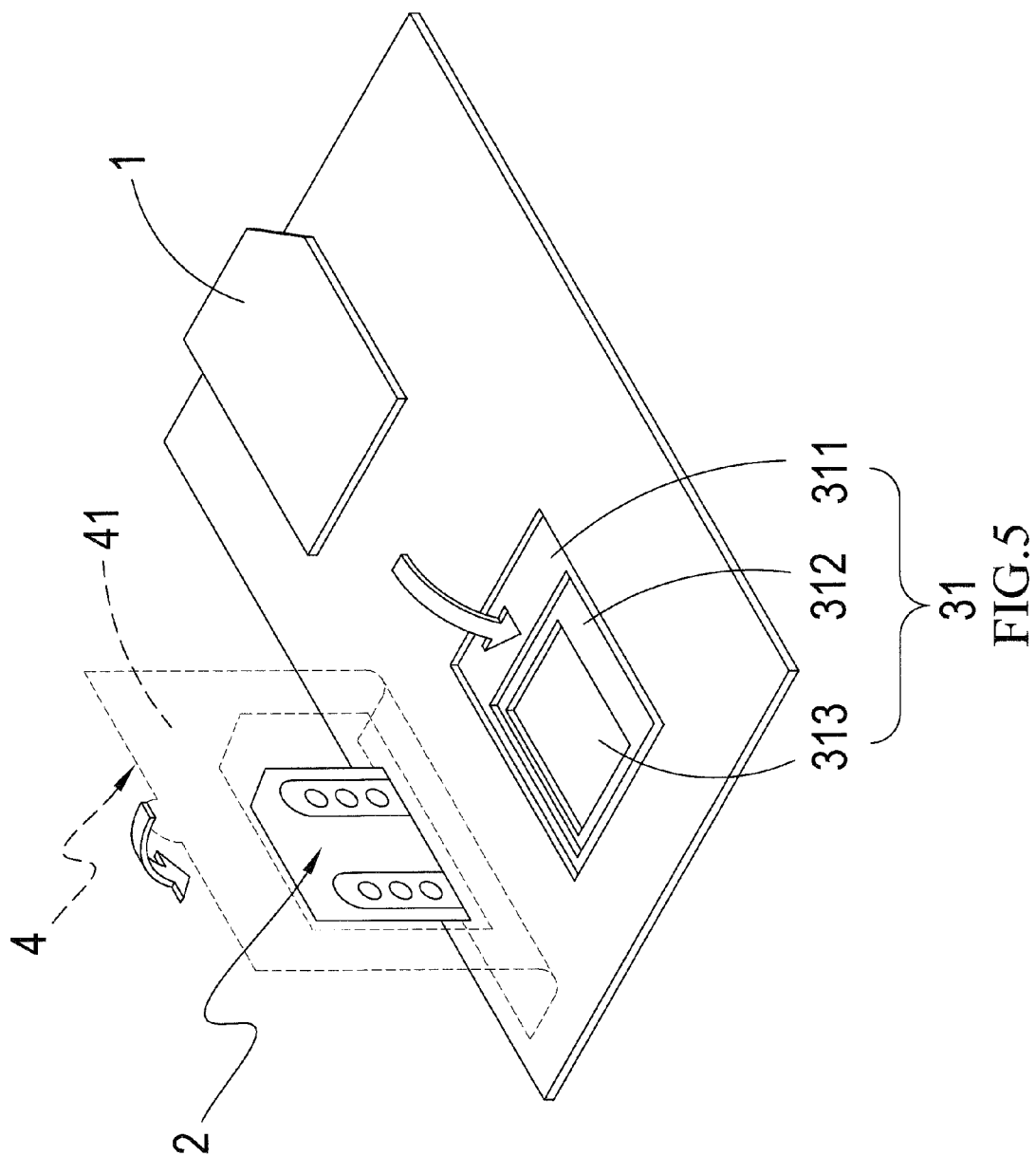


FIG.4



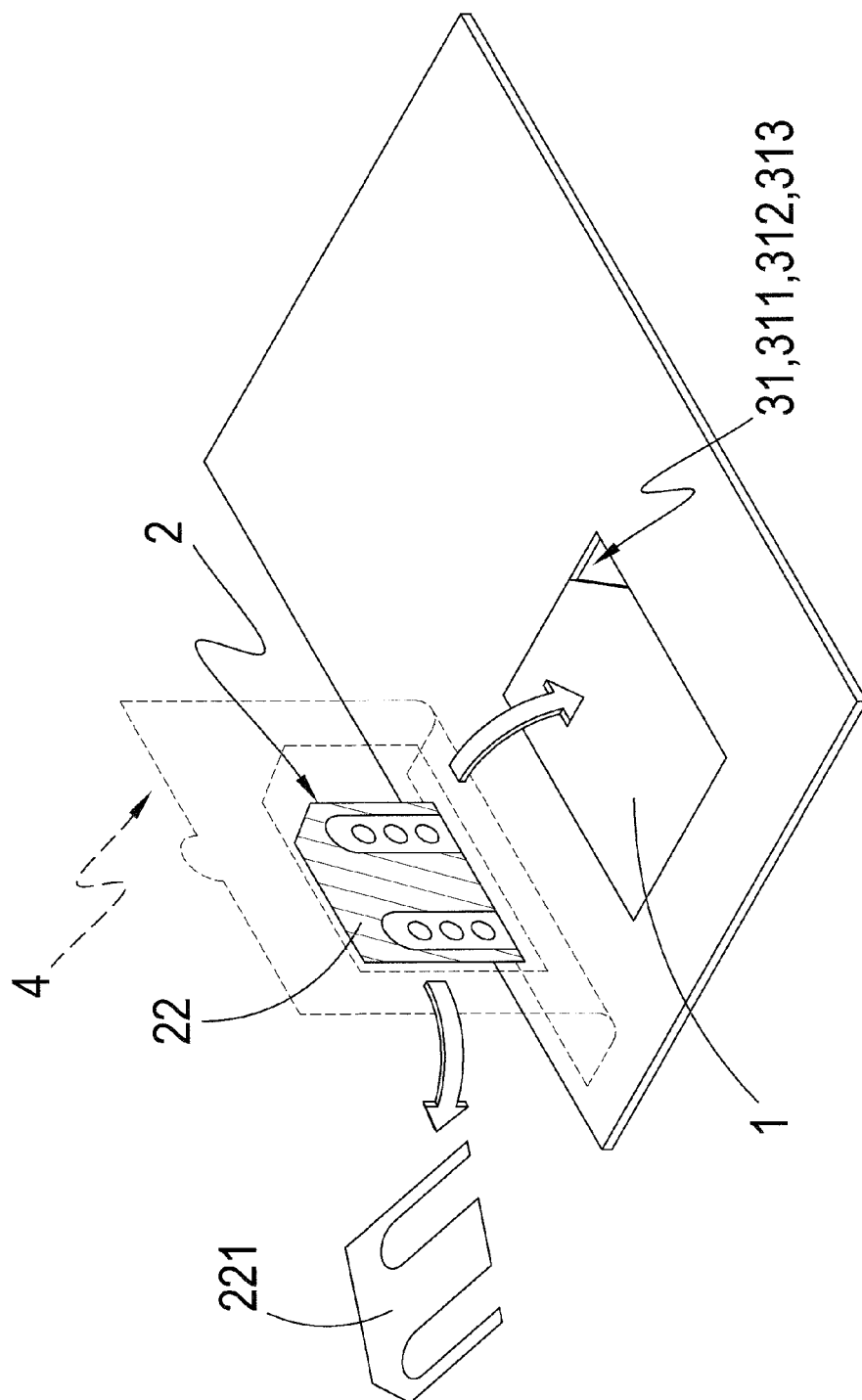


FIG.6

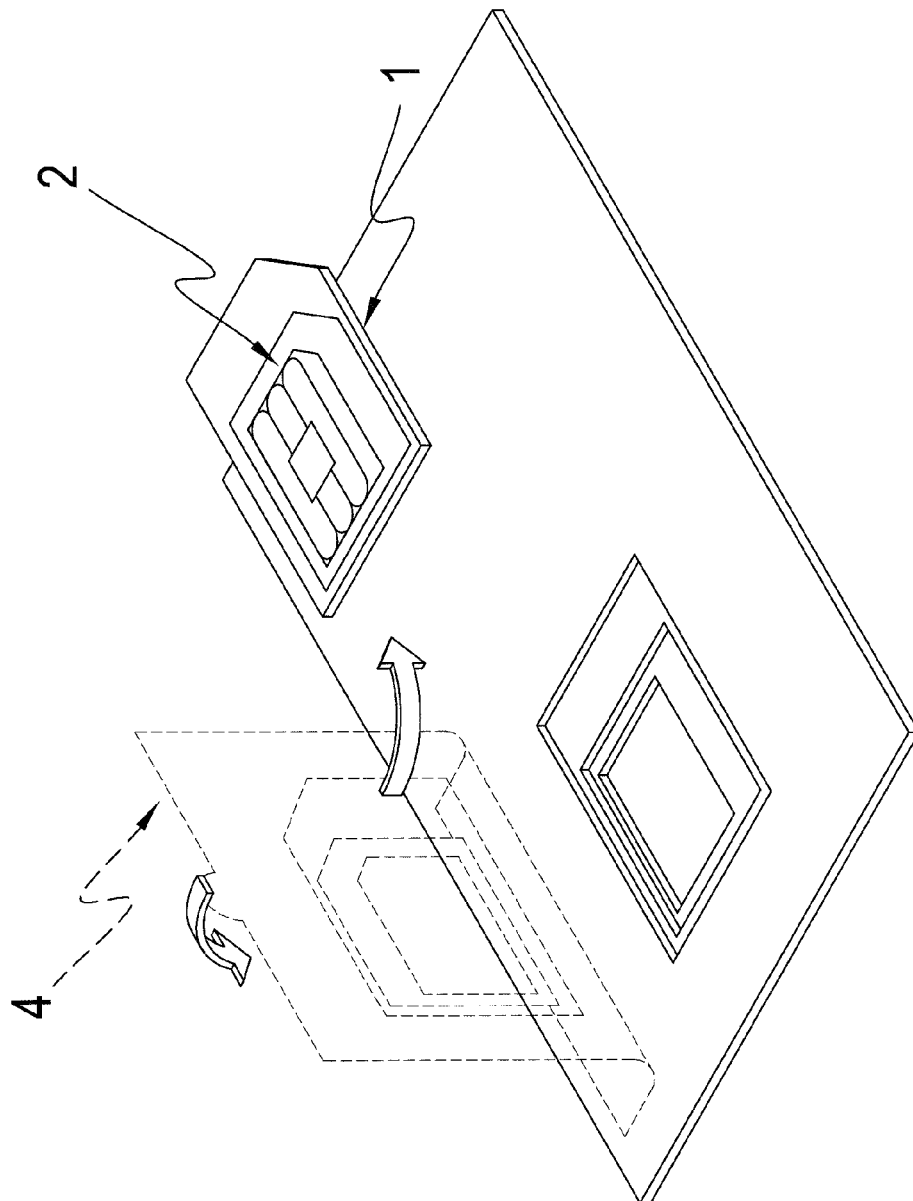


FIG. 7

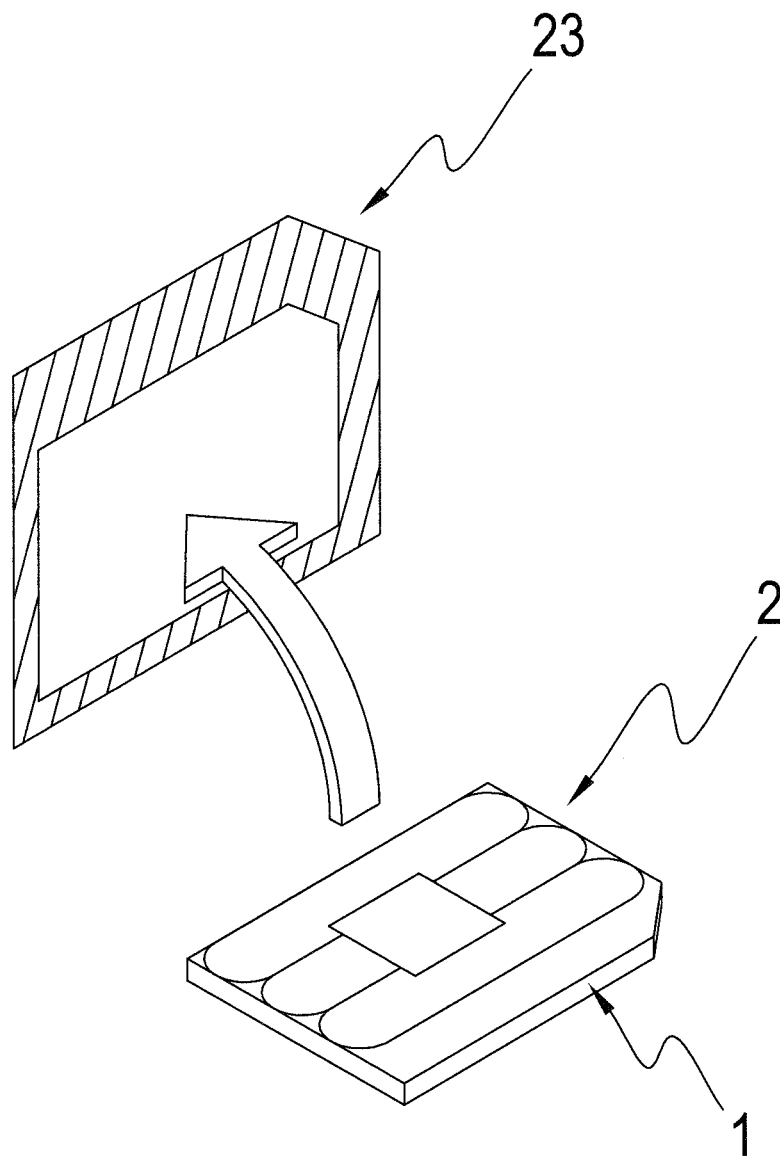


FIG.8

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CHIP CARD ASSEMBLING STRUCTURE AND METHOD THEREOF

(a) TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention generally relates to a chip card, and more particularly to a chip card assembling structure that allows unconstrained application and reduces manufacture cost and a method thereof.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

A conventional chip card generally comprises a carrier plate and a chip module that are manufactured separately. In a manufacturing process, a recess is first formed in one side of the carrier plate and then, the chip module is fit into or embedded in the recess to complete the manufacture. This process is complicated and time-consuming.

The chip cards that are currently available in the market are divided into three types, including a regular SIM card, a micro SIM card, and a nano SIM card, of which the sizes and dimensions are different. In manufacturing a conventional chip card, each time a specific size of the carrier plate and chip module is manufactured and then assembled individually, so that the manufacture cost is high. Further, the application or use of the conventional chip cards is constrained by the size and dimension thereof. In addition, inventory cost is also high.

It is thus a challenge for the manufacturers of the field and the present inventor to overcome the above-discussed problems and drawbacks.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the above problems, through intense research and study of related information, as well as repeated trials and improvements, an invention related to a chip card assembling structure that allows unconstrained application and reduces manufacture cost and a method thereof are accomplished.

The primary object of the present invention is to use with various sizes and specifications.

Another object of the present invention is to reduce the cost required for manufacture.

To achieve the above objects, the present invention comprises at least a base plate and at least a fixing element. The fixing element has at least a side forming at least a fixing trough corresponding to the base plate. At least one adhesive film is disposed on one side of the fixing element to cover the fixing trough. At least one thin-film chip received in the fixing trough and bonded to the adhesive film. To use the present invention, the adhesive film is lifted to lift up the thin-film chip. The base plate is placed into the fixing trough to have the base plate fixed. The adhesive film is set back to have the thin-film chip move toward the fixing trough so that the thin-film chip can be coupled to the base plate. The adhesive film is lifted again to remove the coupled thin-film chip and base plate, so that the position where the thin-film chip is set is precise and correct. With the above-described technique, the problems that the application of a conventional film-attached chip card is constrained and the manufacture cost is relatively high can be overcome to achieve a practical advantage of unconstrained application and saving of manufacture cost.

The foregoing objectives and summary provide only a brief introduction to the present invention. To fully appreciate these and other objects of the present invention as well as the invention itself, all of which will become apparent to those skilled in the art, the following detailed description of the

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invention and the claims should be read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. Throughout the specification and drawings identical reference numerals refer to identical or similar parts.

Many other advantages and features of the present invention will become manifest to those versed in the art upon making reference to the detailed description and the accompanying sheets of drawings in which a preferred structural embodiment incorporating the principles of the present invention is shown by way of illustrative example.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view illustrating a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is an exploded view of the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view showing a thin-film chip according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a schematic view showing a fixing element according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a schematic view illustrating assembling of the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 6 is another schematic view illustrating assembling of the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a further schematic view illustrating assembling of the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 8 is a schematic view illustrating disassembling of the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The following descriptions are exemplary embodiments only, and are not intended to limit the scope, applicability or configuration of the invention in any way. Rather, the following description provides a convenient illustration for implementing exemplary embodiments of the invention. Various changes to the described embodiments may be made in the function and arrangement of the elements described without departing from the scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

Referring to FIGS. 1-4, which are respectively a perspective view and an exploded view of a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a schematic view of a thin-film chip of the preferred embodiment of the present invention, a schematic view of a fixing element of the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the drawings clearly show that the present invention comprises at least one base plate 1, at least one fixing element 3, at least one adhesive film 4, and at least one thin-film chip 2. In the instant embodiment, explanation will be given with reference to three different sizes specified for a regular SIM card, a micro SIM card, and a nano SIM card. The fixing element 3 comprises, formed in at least one side thereof, at least one fixing trough 31 corresponding to the base plate 1. The fixing trough 31 is divided into a first fixing trough 311 (of which the size corresponds to that of a regular SIM card), a second fixing trough 312 (of which the size corresponds to that of a micro SIM), and a third fixing trough 313 (of which the size corresponds to that of a nano SIM card). Further, trough bottoms of the first fixing trough 311, the second fixing trough 312, and the third fixing trough 313 are arranged to have different distances from a side wall of the base plate 1. The adhesive film 4 is set on one side of the fixing element 3 to cover the fixing trough 31. The adhesive film 4

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has a side that is adjacent to the fixing element **3** and forms at least one sticky portion **41**. The sticky portion **41** is repeatedly attachable. The thin-film chip **2** is set in the fixing trough **31** and is bonded to the adhesive film **4**. The thin-film chip **2** has a side that is adjacent to the adhesive film **4** and comprises a contact interface assembly **21** and an opposite side forming at least one coupling section **22** for coupling to the base plate **1**. The coupling section **22** comprises at least one separator sheet **221** mounted thereto. The thin-film chip **2** comprises at least one dividable section **23** that corresponds to the base plate **1** and is detachable. The dividable section **23** has an outer perimeter having a size corresponding to the micro SIM. The dividable section **23** has an inner perimeter having a size corresponding to the nano SIM card. Further, the above description is given to only one possible configuration of the present invention, and other configurations are also available.

Referring to FIGS. 1-8, which are respectively a perspective view and an exploded view of a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a schematic view of a thin-film chip of the preferred embodiment of the present invention, a schematic view of a fixing element of the preferred embodiment of the present invention, three schematic view illustrating assembling of the preferred embodiment of the present invention, and a schematic view illustrating disassembling of the preferred embodiment of the present invention, these drawings clearly show that to use the present invention, the adhesive film **4** is first partially peeled off to expose the fixing trough **31**. The adhesive film **4** uses the sticky portion **41** to lift the thin-film chip **2** so as to remove the thin-film chip **2** out of the fixing trough **31**. The separator sheet **221** is then peeled off to expose the coupling section **22** and the base plate **1** is placed and fixed in one of the first fixing trough **311**, the second fixing trough **312**, and the third fixing trough **313** according to the size thereof. The adhesive film **4** is bonded back to have the coupling section **22** of the thin-film chip **2** coupled to the base plate **1**. The adhesive film **4** is partially peeled off again to remove the coupled thin-film chip **2** and base plate **1**. When the size of the base plate **1** is that of a regular SIM card or a micro SIM card, the assembling of the chip card is completed according to the present invention.

Further, when the base plate **1** has a size that is the size of a nano SIM card, the dividable section **23** is detached and removed from the thin-film chip **2** to complete the assembling of the chip card according to the present invention (as shown in FIG. 8).

Thus, the chip card assembling structure and the method thereof according to the present invention provide the following features that improve the known techniques:

(1) The collaborative arrangement of the base plate **1** and the adhesive film **4** and that of the thin-film chip **2** and the base plate **1** provide the availability for manufacture of different sizes, specifications, and individuals so that the present invention may achieve a practical advantage of unconstrained application and reduction of manufacture cost.

(2) The detachability of the dividable section **23** from the thin-film chip **2** provides the availability for manufacture of different sizes, specifications, and individuals so that the

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present invention may achieve a practical advantage of unconstrained application and reduction of manufacture cost.

It will be understood that each of the elements described above, or two or more together may also find a useful application in other types of methods differing from the type described above.

While certain novel features of this invention have been shown and described and are pointed out in the annexed claim, it is not intended to be limited to the details above, since it will be understood that various omissions, modifications, substitutions and changes in the forms and details of the device illustrated and in its operation can be made by those skilled in the art without departing in any way from the spirit of the present invention.

I claim:

1. A method of forming a chip card assembly including steps of:

providing a fixing element with a fixing trough;
an adhesive film affixed to a surface of the fixing element covering the fixing trough;
wherein said thin film chip is further affixed to the adhesive film;
partially peeling off said adhesive film from the fixing element to expose said fixing trough and lifting said thin film chip;
providing a base plate and disposing said base plate in said fixing trough;
re-bonding the adhesive film onto the fixing element to couple said thin film chip to said base plate to form a chip card assembly; and
re-peeling said adhesive film to remove said chip card assembly from said fixing trough.

2. The method of forming a chip card assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein said thin-film chip has a side that is adjacent to said adhesive film and comprises a contact interface assembly and an opposite side that comprises at least one coupling section for coupling with said base plate, said coupling section comprising at least one separator sheet.

3. The method of forming a chip card assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein said thin-film chip comprises at least one dividable section that corresponds to said base plate and is detachable.

4. The method of forming a chip card assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein said fixing trough is divided into a first fixing trough, a second fixing trough, and a third fixing trough, said first fixing trough, said second fixing trough, and said third fixing trough having trough bottoms that are at different distances from a side of said base plate.

5. The method of forming a chip card assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein said adhesive film has a side that is adjacent to said fixing element and comprises at least one sticky portion, said sticky portion being repeatedly attachable.

* * * * *